(XLIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2206.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1789.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *October* 3.

THE king of France has given up, in favour of liberty, two of the moſt dangerous prerogatives of the crown, namely, *lettres de catchet* and the power of raiſing the revenue without the conſent of the ſtates. No *lettres de catchet* (or general warrants) are in future to be iſſued without ſpecial reaſons, and theſe reaſons are to be ſet forth in the warrant, and the legality to be aſcertained and tried by judges.

LONDON, *January* 14.

The obſequies of the late Spaniſh monarch, Charles the third, as celebrated in the Spaniſh ambaſſador's chapel, in York-ſtreet, St. James's, on Wedneſday laſt, exhibited the moſt awful and ſtriking ſcene of ſerious ſolemnity we can recollect. The walls, from the ceiling to the ground, the pillars and the balluſtrade of the galleries, were hung with black. In the middle of the chapel was erected a pompous canopy of ſtate, under which lay a bier, covered with black velvet. A crown, made after the form of that worn by the Spaniſh monarchs, was placed on a cuſhion at the foot of the bier; and at its head a large atchievement or eſcutcheon, on which were painted the arms of Spain. A numerous variety of ſmaller eſcutcheons were hung around the chapel, blazoned with the arms of the different kingdoms and provinces to which Spain has laid claim ſince the foundation of that monarchy, and adorned with emblems alluſive to the revolutions it underwent ſince its conqueſts by the Goths down to our days. The glittering eſcutcheons, interchangeably mixed with blazing wax tapers, darting their light on the ſable hangings in a place from which, in open day, the rays of the ſun were excluded, gave the chapel the appearance of a ſumptuous mauſoleum, where burning lamps ſurround the tombs of breathleſs monarchs, or rather of a ſtarry firmament on a dark and ſerene night.

At twelve o'clock (when the office of the dead was concluded) high maſs was celebrated with all the pomp and ſolemnity preſcribed by the Romiſh ritual. The Spaniſh ambaſſador and foreign miniſters, with a concourſe of ladies and gentlemen of various religious deſcriptions, attracted by curioſity, heightened the luſtre of the ſcene. The deep-toned organ mingling its ſound with the melodious voices of a numerous and well-choſen choir, finging the ſolemn dirge in lucubrous accents ſuited to the occaſion, the paraments of clergy, the fume of the incenſe aſcending in odoriferous clouds, with the ſeveral other circumſtances attending theſe ſolemn funeral rites, tranſported for a time, the living into the regions of the dead.

The ſingular event of having prayers offered up in the ſame chapel, in the ſpace of a few weeks, for the recovery of one monarch, and the departed ſoul of another, ſhould naturally remind us of the vanity of all human grandeur.

THE LORDS PROTEST ON THE REGENCY.

The order of the day being read, for taking into conſideration the report from the committee of the whole houſe, appointed to take into conſideration the ſtate of the nation, and the reſolutions of the commons relative to his majeſty's indiſpoſition, and the means of ſupplying the defect of the perſonal exerciſe of the royal authority ariſing therefrom, delivered at a conference on the 23d December ultimo, which were referred thereto; and the report of ſaid reſolutions being read by the clerk,

Moved, to agree with the commons on the ſaid reſolutions.

The queſtion was put thereupon.

Reſolved in the affirmative.

Diſſentient,

1ſt. Becauſe we adhere to the ancient principle recogniſed and declared by the act of the 13th of Charles II. that no act or ordinance with the force and virtue of a law can be made by either or both houſes of parliament, without the king's aſſent, a principle ſtanding as a bulwark to the people againſt the two houſes, as the two houſes are their ſecurity againſt the crown.

2dly. Becauſe this principle is tacitly admitted by the third reſolution, while it overthrows the practice by the ſimilate appearance of the royal aſſent under a commiſſion to paſs bills, a commiſſion which would be inconſiſtent with the proviſions of an act of the 33d Henry VIII. requiring that every commiſſion ſhall be ſigned by his majeſty's hand. In our preſent unhappy ſituation, that eſſential requiſite being unattainable, we cannot condeſcend to give a ſanction to a counterfeit repreſentation of the royal ſignature, and we dare not aſſume a power to diſpenſe with a law which makes that ſignature eſſential to the validity of a commiſſion to paſs bills.

3dly. Becauſe we conceive that the unqueſtionable rights of the people ſo fallaciouſly repreſented as being upheld by theſe reſolutions, are violently infringed by an unneceſſary aſſumption on the part of the two houſes of powers beyond thoſe which the nation has aſſigned them. Invariable practices in all good times, and poſitive laws eſtabliſhed by complete parliaments, truly and conſtitutionally repreſenting the nation, have defined thoſe powers. And we cannot but regard with the utmoſt apprehenſion any propoſal to overſtep thoſe boundaries, when the conſequence of ſuch uſurpation is ſo fatally marked in the hiſtory of our country.

4thly. Becauſe it was confeſſed in the debate, that the powers of the commiſſion were not to be conſidered ſolely to the act of appointing a regent; to what other purpoſes they may extend were not explained.—State neceſſity, the avowed ground of the meaſure may ſerve as the pretext to any diminution of the juſt prerogative of the crown, and of the liberties of the people, that beſt ſuits the deſigns of ambition. Fatal experience had ſhewn to our anceſtors the boundleſs miſchief of power thus uſurped under plauſible appearances: and it is particularly the duty of the houſe of peers to check the renewal of a practice to aſſume the name, without the ſubſtance of the royal authority, by which this houſe was once annihilated, the monarchy overthrown, and the liberties of the people ſubdued.

5thly. Becauſe theſe dangerous and alarming conſequences of the meaſure adopted would have been obviated by the amendment rejected. It propoſed to ſubſtitute a meaſure conformable to the practice of our anceſtors at the glorious æra of the revolution. They ſeized not upon public neceſſity as a convenience for the uſurpation of new powers, but proceeded in a plain and explicit form to the revival of the royal authority with full efficacy, before they entered upon the exerciſe of their legiſlative function. Purſuing a ſimilar courſe, the amendment propoſed the immediate nomination of the natural repreſentative of the king, the heir apparent of the crown, to whom alone it was univerſally admitted the eyes and hearts of all men, during the preſent unhappy conjuncture, were turned: that with a perfect and efficient legiſlature, ſuch future proviſions might be enacted as the preſervation of the full and undiminiſhed authority of the crown and the liberties of the people may require.

FREDERICK	Portland
Northumberland	Hereford
Suffolk and Berks	Cholmondeley
Maynard	Foley
Rawdon	Boyle
Audley	Lovel and Holland
Clifton	Abergavenny
Chedworth	Teynham
Went. Fitzwilliam	Bedford
Wailpole	Cadogan
Derby	Carliſle
Scarborough	Caſſallis
Portcheſter	Cardiff
Southampton	Hay
Hertford	Kinnaird
Falmouth	Loughborough
HENRY	Pelham
Ponſonby	Devonſhire
Spencer	Chr. Briſtol
Norfolk, E. M.	Craven
Breanalbane	Huntingdon
Malſbury	Lothian
Rodney	Townſhend
Selkirk	

SALEM, *March* 31.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of diſtinction at Marietta, dated January 23.

"The ſurveys of the 8, 3 acre and city lots being completed, we concurred in an order to extend 4 town lines from the 7th to the 12th range, which is 24 miles weſt of the city. The firſt line paſſes over the river hills. The land, though hilly, is good, and interſperſed with rich bottoms, but perhaps not of ſo great preſent utility as the lands further north. On this line was found excellent iron ore, which, being burnt and pulveriſed, nearly 7-8ths was attracted by the magnet. It appears to be in great plenty. The line commencing 6 miles north of the 7th range nearly terminates the river hills, and, after paſſing 4 miles weſt of the Muſkingum, exhibits a moſt beautiful and excellent champaign country, very fertile, and well watered.

"A meeting of the agents and proprietors of ſhares has been held, agreeably to the advertiſements in the public papers laſt ſummer, for the purpoſe of granting a certain quantity of land for the encouragement of ſettlers who are non-proprietors; at which 957 ſhares were repreſented. It was voted to make grants of land, not exceeding 100 acres from each ſhare in the funds; and a committee was appointed to reconnoitre the country, and affix the proper places for laying out donation lots. The conditions on which the lots are given, are—to build a houſe, at leaſt 18 by 24 feet, with a cellar, and a brick or ſtone chimney—to clear 20 acres of the lot within three years—to ſet out 50 apple trees and 20 peach trees—and five years reſidence before the occupant is entitled to a deed. We have ſince ordered a diviſion to the proprietors of 160 acres to each ſhare, to be drawn on the ſecond Wedneſday in March, in the towns lately ſurveyed; and alſo ordered 200 donation lots to be laid out for the accommodation of non-proprietors, to be entered upon before the firſt day of October next. It will be neceſſary for thoſe, who wiſh to avail themſelves of theſe donation rights, to make immediate application, as they will all in a ſhort time be taken up."

NEW-YORK, *April* 7.

Yeſterday the honourable the congreſs of the United States, having a quorum of both houſes, proceeded to buſineſs.

The ſenate having choſen his excellency John Langdon, Eſquire, of New-Hampſhire, preſident, for the purpoſe of opening and counting the votes for preſident and vice-preſident of the United States, agreeably to the conſtitution, the houſe of repreſentatives attended in the ſenate chamber, when his excellency opened and examined the ballots of the electors of the reſpective ſtates.

The illuſtrious GEORGE WASHINGTON, Eſquire, was then announced preſident of the United States of America, and his excellency JOHN ADAMS, Eſquire, vice-preſident.

April 9. Yeſterday the honourable the ſenate of the congreſs of the United States appointed Samuel Allen Otis, Eſq; (late member of congreſs from Maſſachuſetts) to the honorary place of ſecretary to that honourable body.

James Mathers was alſo appointed door-keeper, and Cornelius Maxwell, meſſenger.

On Tueſday laſt the committee of both houſes of the legiſlature of New-York (appointed for the purpoſe at the late ſeſſion) began to canvaſs and eſtimate the votes for repreſentatives from this ſtate to the congreſs of the United States, at the ſecretary's office.—This committee, laſt evening, had finiſhed counting the ballots from three diſtricts.

By this eſtimation it appeared, that William Floyd, Eſquire, had 894 votes, and was elected by the diſtrict compoſed of Long and Staten Iſlands.

That John Lawrence, Eſquire, had 2251 votes in the city and county of New-York, and 291 in Weſtcheſter, and was elected by the diſtrict of New-York and the ſouthern part of Weſtcheſter.

That Egbert Benſon, Eſquire, had 584 votes in the diſtrict of Ducheſs county, and the northern part of Weſtcheſter, and was elected.

Theodorus Baily, Eſquire, had 574 votes, as competitor to Mr. Benſon.

The honourable John Lawrence yeſterday took his ſeat in the houſe of repreſentatives—and we are informed that Egbert Benſon, Eſquire, will take his ſeat in that honourable body this day.

Yeſterday the doors of the houſe of repreſentatives of the United States were thrown open, for the admiſſion of the citizens.

We learn, that the navigation of the North river is no longer interrupted by the floating ice.

Many, ſays a correſpondent, have fought, written and harrangued, for the welfare and glory of the United States; yet it muſt be confeſſed that a true patriot is a character not eaſily to be found. As long as our country feels a ſingle grievance, which prudence might ſoon baniſh, the triumph of policy muſt be acknowledged to be incomplete.—As an indulgence in a ſingle vice muſt prevent a man from being deemed really virtuous, ſo ought a perſeverance in a line of conduct, detrimental to national happineſs, to preclude him from the name of a patriot. When we ſee a citizen, who has frequently expoſed his life in the cauſe of freedom, dreſſed in the manufactures of foreign nations, have we not reaſon to ſuppoſe, that he either does not underſtand the welfare of his country or that he totally diſregards it? After liſtening for hours to ſpeeches, replete with all the graces of oratory, in which we are frequently reminded of our duty to our country, what muſt be our opinion of the orator, when we behold him contradicting his arguments by his practices? Almoſt every article which he wears is repugnant to his words; and we are induced to think that we are attending to the declamations of ſophiſtry, inſtead of the maxims of patriotiſm. How glorious will be the triumph of free America, when we ſhall behold the guardians of the union apparelled in the produce and labour of their country! Eloquence will then be ſomething more than ſounds; wiſdom will derive true honour from ſimplicity of dreſs; and every citizen, eager to emulate the bright example, will contribute his aſſiſtance towards the completion of American independence.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8.

His honour the chief juſtice of the ſtate of New-York, attending for the purpoſe, adminiſtered to the ſpeaker and members of the houſe, the oath required by the conſtitution.

This being done,

Mr. Parker (of Virginia) moved, that the houſe reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, on the ſtate of the union.

This motion was agreed to;—and

Mr. Page (of Virginia) was then called to the chair.

Mr. Maddiſon (of Virginia) then roſe, and made a few obſervations on the ſtate of our finances—the deſi-

ciencies of the federal treasury, and the necessity of immediately adopting some measures, on the subject of the national revenue. On this occasion, the first subject which presented itself was, the resources that might be drawn from a general system of impost on articles of importation.—This subject, however, might be considered in two points of light.--First, as it respected only the regulation of commerce.—Secondly, as to revenue. The second point, in his opinion, demanded more particularly the attention of the committee—and with this view he offered the following resolution:

Resolved, as the opinion of this committee, that the following duties ought to be levied on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, viz.

On rum per gallon, ——— of a dollar
On all other spirituous liquors
On molasses
On Madeira wine
On all other wines
On common bohea teas, per lb.
On all other teas
On pepper
On brown sugars
On loaf sugars
On all other sugars
On cocoa and coffee
On all other articles ——— per cent. on their value at the time and place of importation.

That there ought, moreover, to be levied on all vessels in which goods, or wares and merchandise shall be imported, the duties following, viz.

On all vessels built within the United States, and belonging wholly to the citizens thereof, at the rate of ——— per ton.

On all vessels belonging wholly to the subjects of powers with whom the United States have formed treaties, or partly to the subjects of such powers, and partly to the citizens of the said states, at the rate of ———.

On all vessels belonging wholly or in part to the subjects of other powers, at the rate of ———.

Mr. Madison said, that in bringing forward this motion, he had availed himself of the propositions made by the late congress, in 1783—and had taken from the enumeration of articles, on which duties might be properly imposed. He would not, however, go deeply into the business at present, but having thrown out his ideas for the consideration of the committee, should submit the matter to their discretion.

Mr. Boudinot (of New-Jersey) expressed his approbation of the motion, urged the necessity of proceeding without delay in this important business; and moved that the blanks in the resolution be filled up with the same sums as expressed in the act of Congress of 1783. He moved for these sums he said, because at the time they were agitated, they appeared to be agreeable to the citizens of the United States. It was presumable therefore that they would give satisfaction now. Under this impression he grounded his motion.

Mr. White (of Virginia) wished that the motion brought forward should only be considered as the basis of a bill, in some future stage of which it would be proper to fill up the blanks. In the mean time it was probable gentlemen might possess themselves of more information on the subject.

Mr. Madison then observed, that as he did not suppose the committee to be prepared to proceed in the business, moved that they should rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

This was agreed to, and the house adjourned.

WINCHESTER, *April* 15.

There are reports in town, that a speedy draught of the militia is to take place in this state, but for what purpose we are not able to learn—also, that his excellency the governor has issued a proclamation, prohibiting any person from leaving the state, without permission, under severe penalties.—To these we may add another report, viz. that the garrison of Quebec is reinforced with 6000, or upwards, fresh troops from Britain. We hope we shall be enabled in our next to certify the truth or falsity of these reports—at present we cannot vouch for their authenticity.

GEORGE-TOWN, *April* 16.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in New-Orleans, to his friend in this county, dated February 16, 1789.

"An unfortune event has lately taken place in this part of the world, which probably may break the late established harmony between the Spaniards and our states. You have no doubt been informed of the port of New-Orleans being opened to our countrymen settled on the Western waters; in consequence of which the Mississippi has been covered with fleets of boats from Cumberland, Kentucky, &c. floating down great quantities of provision, flour, plank, &c. which, on account of the distressed situation the inhabitants were reduced to, by the late fire, has been disposed of to great advantage.

"The last transport (as we are informed here) arrived from the Cumberland settlements, at the Natches (a fort still in possession of the Spaniards on the Mississippi, within the limits of Georgia) about a week ago, owned by colonel Armstrong, consisting of six large boats, manned by 30 hands. The garrison standing in need of provisions, though not willing to pay the price which was demanded, the commandant refused to grant them the necessary passport (no American boat is permitted to go to New-Orleans without entering at the fort, and producing a passport) to proceed to New-Orleans:—Our people however disposed of their cargoes to some Americans settled at the Natches, and were on their return home, when the commandant of the fort sent an officer with 50 Spanish soldiers after them, to arrest colonel Armstrong, and bring him to the fort; the colonel refused to obey the order of the Spanish commandant; told the officer that, as an American, and within the lines of the territory of the United States, he was subject to no control of any power on the face of the earth, except to the laws of his own country; he begged the officer to desist from any act of violence, as such would be accompanied with the most serious and fatal consequences.

"The officer still persisting to execute his orders, and one of the Spanish soldiers imprudently presenting his musket at the colonel's breast, upon which the Americans took to their rifles, the Spaniards firing first. An engagement followed; and the 24 Cumberlanders made 50 *Dons* take to their heels, leaving five killed and twelve wounded on the field of battle; the officer being amongst the dead.

"This affair has made a great noise in this place, and exposes those few of our countrymen now residing here, to the malice of the Spaniards: they have given our countrymen the name of Blanca Savago (a white savage) owing to some of colonel Armstrong's men handling the tomahawk pretty freely in the late engagement."

TO BE SOLD,

On Monday the fourth day of May next, at the dwelling house of the subscriber,

ALL that TRACT of LAND called EDWARD's NECK, but better known by the name of FULLER's or THOMAS's-POINT; this tract lies within five miles of Annapolis, and contains, according to patent, one hundred acres; a description of the land is unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase can view it before the day of sale. The terms of sale are, one half of the purchase to be paid with interest on the fourth day of September next, the other half with interest on the first day of May, 1790. Bond with approved security to be given for the purchase money, and bond for conveying the land, when the whole of the money is paid. w3

EZEKIEL DAVIDGE.

April 22, 1789. 10 7/6

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, by the general court of the western shore of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to SALE, on Saturday the sixteenth day of May next, at eleven o'clock, forenoon, for cash only,

THE PLANTATION whereon THOMAS HARWOOD, former collector of Anne-Arundel, now dwells, containing 325 acres of land; also sundry NEGROES, consisting of men, women and children, with stock of all kinds, and some household furniture. The above articles taken for the use of the state, by

RICHARD HARWOOD, jun. former sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

April 15, 1789. 10 7/6 w3

Annapolis, April, 1789.

THIS is to inform the public, that we, the subscribers, have commenced partnership, and intend to carry on the TAILOR's BUSINESS, in the city of Annapolis, on Fleet-street, near Mr. Absalom Ridgely's store. All persons that will be pleased to favour us with their custom, may depend upon our dispatching their work with all convenient speed.

3w 1 CLEMENT RICHARDS,
JOHN WISHAM.

Montgomery county, April 15, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given to the late officers and soldiers of the Maryland line, who have not received their land warrants, agreeable to the secretary at war's advertisement, that a number of officers have empowered the subscriber to receive their warrants, have them located, and see their lands surveyed, for which he is to receive one third of the warrants for his own use; he farther informs them that he is willing to undertake to negotiate this business for the whole of the late officers and soldiers on the above terms. Those gentlemen who approve of this plan, and wish me to do their business, will please to be speedy in forwarding their powers to general Williams, in Baltimore, captain Kitty, in Annapolis, major Hardman, in Frederick-town, captain Lingan, in George-town, or the subscriber, in Montgomery county, who intends to apply at the war office in about four or five weeks.

10. Penny LLOYD BEALL.

Charles county, April 14, 1789.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of captain JOHN JORDAN, late of Charles county, deceased, are desired to bring the same in to the subscriber legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to 4w

1 JOHN THOMAS, Administrator.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near the Head of South River, on Tuesday night 14th inst. a negro man named DAVID, about 38 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high; he has a down look, and generally speaks slow; had on and took with him when he went away, a fearnought coat, white knapt cotton jacket and breeches, yarn stockings, old shoes, and two osnabrig shirts. From his connexion with a certain Nell Hazeltep, living on South River, near the Land of Ease, I have every reason to believe she has induced him to take this trip, and think it probable he is now secreted by her. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward. tf

BRICE J. WORTHINGTON.

April 22, 1789. 1

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of July next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters:—

ANDREW BROWN, Annapolis; John Bryan, Anne-Arundel county; Ellsworth Bayne; Prince-George's county.

Jeremiah Chase, John Callahan, captain Benjamin Chase, Gerard Commeford, Annapolis; captain David Carcaud (2), Patuxent.

Captain William Davidson, Annapolis; Dr. Basil Duke, near Hunting-town; Robert Duncanson, Saint-Mary's county.

James Fenwick, near Piscataway; Alexander Ferrar, care of Thomas Gray, Hunting-Creek; William Fitzhugh, Lower-Marlborough; Andrew Francis, Patuxent.

Richard Goldsborough, Annapolis; Doctor Edward Gantt, Prince-George's county; Doctor James Gray, Calvert county.

Samuel Harvey Howard, Nicholas Harwood, Annapolis; John Hall, Vineyard; Osborn Harwood Anne-Arundel county; Mrs. Harwood, Thomas Harwood 3d, Lower-Marlborough; Mr. Heighe, Plumb-Point, Calvert county.

Thomas Johnson, jun. Annapolis.

Captain Thomas Kennedy, of the ship Sally, Annapolis; Jeremiah Kirkpatrick (2), Lower-Marlborough.

Luther Martin, Annapolis; Theodore Maddox, Charles county; Dennis Magruder, Broad-Creek; John Marbury, Prince-George's county.

Levin Patterson, Annapolis; Roger Parke (2), Prince-George's county.

Joseph Spencer, Robert Smith, William Sandison (2), Philip Sicily, care of Mr. Hammond, John Shanahan, care of Mr. Waith, Annapolis; Richard G. Smith, Langford's-Bay; Stephen Steward (2), West River.

Robert B. Tyler, Prince-George's county; Raphael Taney, Saint-Mary's county.

Edward Vidler (2), Annapolis; Nancy Urquhart, Head of Severn; Charles Underwood, Saint-Mary's county.

Nathan Waters, Annapolis; William Worthington, near Annapolis; John Weems, Calvert county.

William Yieldall, at Mr. Baldwin's tavern.

F. GREEN, D. P. M.

*** All persons sending to the Post-Office for letters, are requested to send the money, as none will be delivered without. 1

Anne-Arundel county, April 22, 1789.

COMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, the 15th inst. a negro man, by the name of ISAAC, who says he belongs to CLEMENT NORRIS, of St. Mary's county, within about two miles of Leonard-town; he is about five feet four or five inches high, dark complexion, has a scar on his upper lip, has with him a green short coat, a blue ditto and breeches, white linen shirt, shoes and stockings, and a round felt hat. His master is desired to pay charges and take him away.

1 BENJ. HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

ROMULUS,

A BRIGHT bay, nearly sixteen hands high, remarkably strong, handsome and active, will stand this season at Mount Stewart, near South river church, and cover mares at three pounds, and five shillings to the groom. ROMULUS was got by Sweeper, his dam by the imported Ranger, his grand-dam by Ariel, his great-grand-dam by Othello, out of an imported mare. Good pasturage will be provided for mares at 3/9 per week, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes. WHEAT, CORN, OATS or TOBACCO, will be taken instead of the cash at the present market prices. 1 0. 9/4 w4

The imported HORSE

ECLIPSE,

STANDS at Collington Meadows for this season, and will cover mares at 5l. per mare, and 7/6 cash to the groom. He is a fine chesnut sorrel, with large black spots all over him, a small blaze and one white foot, he is full fifteen hands two inches high, his stock is remarkably stout and beautiful, and his pedigree equal to any horse ever imported. Good pasturage for mares at 3/9 per week, but will not be answerable for any accidents or escapes.

THOMAS HARRISON.

N. B. Produce will be taken in payment at a price that may be agreed upon.

March 5, 1789. 3X

JOLLY ROGER,

WILL cover, from the 25th of April to the last of the season, at SQUIRREL NECK, on Rhode river, the seat of Mr. JAMES CARROLL, at two barrels of corn, to be brought with the mare, or three dollars cash. JOLLY ROGER is a fine shining black, full fifteen hands high, remarkably well and stout made, and is, perhaps, as good a draught horse as any in the state, his blood is between the DRAY and TOM; his dam was a TOM, and his sire the noted horse STIRLING, bred by H. D. GOUCH, Esquire. Mares from ten miles and upwards distant will be pastured gratis, but entirely at the risk of the several proprietors, as the owner of the horse will be answerable for no escapes or accidents.

2 SAMUEL PARROTT.

April 11, 1789.

On Saturday the 25th day of April, 1789, will be SOLD, at VENDUE, for ready money,

SUNDRY household FURNITURE, BOOKS and COMIC PRINTS, belonging to the subscriber. Notice of the hour will be given by the bellman. Mr. Richmond takes this opportunity of requesting all persons possessed of books belonging to him, will please to send them to him before the day of sale. 2w

2X C. RICHMOND.

RAN away, on Saturday the 11th instant, a LATTO MAN named FRANK, upwards five feet high, well made, with gray eyes; he had with him two coats, one a coffee coloured Bath coating, turned up with red broad cloth, and a blue bath thick one, several ruffled shirts, and stocks of cambrick, a couple pair of broad ribbed worsted hose, and a red surtout coat a good deal worn, with brass buttons, also a pair of leather bags; he rode off a small bay horse, with one hind foot white, and a long curly mane and short tail. Whoever secures the said fellow, so that I get him again, shall have TEN DOLLARS, and for the horse alone five dollars. The above mulatto went off with a negro man of Mr. Bennett Darnall's, and it is imagined have made for Baltimore-town. w3

RICHARD DARNALL.

April 12, 1789. 2

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed from the general court, will be expoied ot PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the 5th day of May next, at Elk-Ridge Landing,

THAT commodious two story brick HOUSE that is now occupied by captain EDWARD SPURRIER, with the lots, containing two acres, and all the improvements thereon; taken as the property of DENNIS GRIFFITH, surviving executor of JOSHUA GRIFFITH, and sold to satisfy a debt due JOHN HALL. The terms of sale will be made known on the day, by

2 DAVID STEUART, late sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

The sale to begin at twelve o'clock.

On the 30th day of April, 1789, will be SOLD, at the late dwelling house of JOSEPH WATKINS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

A PARCEL of valuable NEGROES, consisting of men, women and children, some household FURNITURE, and STOCK of different kinds, belonging to the estate of the said Joseph Watkins. All those who have any claims against the said estate are desired to bring them in legally proved, and those who are indebted are desired to make immediate payment. The terms of sale will be made known on the day above mentioned. w3

2 ANNE WATKINS, Executrix.

Charles county, April 6, 1789.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of JOHN EDEN, senior, Esquire, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are hereby requested to exhibit the same, that they may be paid; suits will be commenced against all persons indebted to the estate whether on protested bills of exchange, bond, note, open account or otherwise, neglecting and with-holding payment after six weeks notice in the Baltimore and Annapolis papers. 6w

2 WALTER STONE, Admr. de bonis non, of JOHN EDEN, senior, Esquire.

April 12, 1789.

RAN away on Saturday the 11th instant, a NEGRO MAN, named NEHEMIAH, a very black fellow, down look, battle hammed, under six feet high, a great drunkard, and plays on the violin tolerably well; it is uncertain what cloaths he took with him, only a great coat of Bath coating, and of a dark gray colour; he rode off a small bay horse, with a sprig tail, with his two hind feet white up to the fetlock, and a star in his forehead. Whoever secures the said fellow, so that I get him again, shall be paid TEN DOLLARS, and for the horse only, five dollars. The above negro went off with a yellow man of Mr. Richard Darnall's, and it is suspected have made for Baltimore-town. BENNETT DARNALL.

P. S. The above horse is low in flesh, caused by the disorder so very common last fall, and several places on his head, where the disorder broke, is very perceptible.

2 w3

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to Prince-George's county court for a commission to ascertain and mark the boundaries of a tract of land called LANDOVER, according to the ancient running, agreeable to a late act of assembly. w4

4X JONATHAN SIMMONS

March 21, 1789.

WHEREAS it appears by lists returned to me by several deputies, that a number of persons in this county are in arrears for taxes for 1783, 1784 and 1785; and whereas the general assembly did, at the last session, pass an act authorising the governor and council to appoint a person or persons to purchase property taken for debts due the state; this is to give notice to all persons that are indebted for taxes as above, that the subscriber shall give immediate directions to his deputies to call on them for their balances, and if they do not pay, to proceed immediately to execute for the same, as no longer indulgence can possibly be given by w5

4 RICHARD HARWOOD, jun. late collector of Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, October 1, 1788.

OBSERVING a number of debtors to the state, as well as other individuals, are often in want of some kind of certificates, and at a loss where to get them on proper terms for their money, and the holders of certificates when in want of cash for them, are likewise at a loss for a market, for want of some particular place to apply, where they could be on a certainty of getting an exchange on reasonable terms.

The subscriber being well acquainted with the different kind of certificates and their passing value, has induced him to offer his service to provide, and inform those that do or may want, that by lodging the needful he will supply them with certificates, or cash, at a short notice, on reasonable terms, on paying a moderate commission. There being a number, who have payments to make in certificates to the treasury, that live at a considerable distance, many of whom wish to make payments as they provide money for that purpose, are prevented for want of the certificates, and not being convenient to ride 50 or 100 miles to get hem and make a small payment; those who are thus situated that wish to be provided with certificates, and have them placed to their credit, by forwarding the money at any time may depend on being furnished with certificates, and payment made to their orders, on as good terms as if they were present, by their

Humble servant,

29 JAMES WILLIAMS.

FOR SALE,

By the subscriber, appointed trustee by the honourable the chancery court of Maryland,

THAT well known ferry at Rock Hall, lately occupied by Mr. BASIL NOIEL. There is on the premises a good framed house, 36 feet square, four rooms on the lower floor, and three lodging rooms, with four fire places, with a passage through the house, and good dry cellar, with a partition therein; there is a good kitchen adjoining the dwelling house, by a very convenient summer room, that has two corner cupboards and seats around the same: the kitchen is lathed and plaistered, with convenient rooms above stairs, finished for lodging waiters and gentlemen's servants.

There is a stable with a paved floor, and carriage house adjoining, a negro quarter, meat house, a good corn house, hen house, blacksmith's shop, and a convenient warehouse, at the landing, with a pailed in garden, and a young peach orchard. There is a good well of water in the yard, and a spring within thirty yards of the house.

There is belonging to the above property 150 acres of land, half of which is cleared and under good fences, divided in fields, and two lots of six or eight acres each, adapted to clover or timothy. From its public situation it is well known to possess every advantage that can be expected from keeping a tavern and ferry across the bay to Annapolis and Baltimore-town; it is remarkably healthy; the waters abound with good rock fish, perch, crabs, oysters, and in their season, a quantity of wild fowl. The sale to be made on the premises by public auction, the 12th day of May, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter. 6w

JAMES RINGGOLD.

March 31, 1789. 4

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mr. JOHN JOHNSON, late of this city, deceased, are requested to bring them in properly authenticated, and those indebted to the estate are most earnestly called on to make immediate payment to the subscriber, that he may be quickly enabled to discharge the claims against the estate. The very great indulgence which the debtors generally have experienced from the deceased, will, I hope, induce many to pay the proper attention to this advertisement; those who neglect may depend that suits will be instituted against them to November court, without respect to persons.

ROBERT JOHNSON, Administrator.

Annapolis, March 24, 1789. 3

Charles county, March 30, 1789.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, the 26th instant, a NEGRO WOMAN, who calls herself SARAH, and says she belongs to BENJAMIN WALES, of Prince-George's county; she is five feet high, stout made, and of very dark complexion. Her master is desired to pay charges and take her away. w3

3X T. A. DYSON, Sheriff.

CINCINNATUS,

WHO has so repeatedly and so successfully signalised himself on the turf, and who is perhaps the handsomest and best bred Arabian on the continent, will cover mares this season at the subscriber's plantation, about two miles from Upper-Marlborough, for three pounds current money each. Pasturage for two shillings and six-pence per week, but no indemnity for accidents or escapes. He was got by the Arabian, his dam by Figure, his grand-dam by Dove, his great-grand dam by Othello, upon Selima. w4

3 JOHN SMITH BROOKES.

To be LEASED,

SEVERAL LOTS of GROUND in this city, on the Church circle, and the streets called Tabernacle-street, opposite Mr. James Ringgold's, and Lawyer's-street, opposite Mr. John Callahan's. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber.

11 JAMES STEUART.

CARELESS,

STANDS this season at Strawberry Hill, and covers at three dollars a mare, and half a dollar to the groom, if the cash is sent with the mare, or at four dollars a mare, and half a dollar to the groom, on credit, or at two barrels of corn, and three shillings and nine-pence to the groom, provided the mare is delivered before the first day of June next, at Strawberry-Hill. Good pasturage for mares at three shillings and nine-pence per week, under a good fence, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents. 5w

RICHARD SPRIGG.

March 30, 1789. 4

Annapolis, April 1, 1789.

NOTICE.

WE, the subscribers, appointed by the honourable the chancellor of this state, under and by virtue of an act of the general assembly, passed at the last session, to adjust the claims against ANTHONY STEWART, formerly residing in this city, but now in Nova-Scotia, and to make a dividend of the produce of his estate among his creditors, which was confiscated and sold for the payment of his debts, do hereby give notice, that we have given security for the due performance of the said trust, are ready to enter upon the execution thereof, and to receive the applications of all persons interested; and we do request all person or persons having in their possession any books or accounts of the said Anthony Stewart, to give information thereof as soon as possible. The creditors are requested to meet at Mr. MANN's tavern, on Tuesday the 26th of May next, at 11 o'clock forenoon: tt

4 R. DENNY, R. B. LATIMER, } Trustees.

CASH,

For Continental Loan Office Certificates, Liquidated or not Liquidated, Final Settlement Certificates and Indents, by

tf *James Williams.*

Annapolis, April 7. 3

Mr. GARDETTE, DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that it has been out of his power to go to Annapolis as he intended, but he will positively be THERE by the middle of May next.

N. B. Mr. GARDETTE'S DENTIFRICE, *carefully put up in pewter pots, to whiten and preserve the teeth, fortify and harden the gums, may, in future, be had with directions at the post-office at Baltimore.*

Baltimore, April 5, 1789. 3X

March 31, 1789.

AS there was given to JOSEPH EXEL THOMAS, last fall, bonds by me for a particular purpose, and as they did not answer the purpose for which they were given, I take this method to forewarn any person or persons from receiving the bonds from the said Joseph Exel Thomas. w3

3X GUSTAVUS HANSON.

The beautiful thorough bred HORSE

HYDER ALLY,

STANDS this season at Mount Arrarat, my dwelling plantation, six miles below Piscataway, and covers mares at three guineas the season, but in consequence of the scarcity of cash, two guineas will be taken in lieu thereof, if paid by the first of September next.

HYDER ALLY is a fine gray, beautifully dappled, seven years old this spring, full fifteen hands three inches and an half high, remarkably boney and active. His strong resemblance to his sire, whose colts having performed so capitally on the turf, will be a considerable inducement to those who wish to breed fine horses; and the following pedigree (well authenticated) will prove him equal in blood to any horse on this continent:—

Hyder Ally was got by the noted Arabian, his dam by Othello, his grand-dam (an imported mare bred by the late duke of Hamilton) by Spot, his great-grand-dam by Cartouch, his great-great-grand-dam by Old Traveller, his great-great-great-grand-dam by Sedbury, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Childers, out of a Barb mare. Good pasturage will be provided for mares, but I will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents. w3

3X THOMAS MARSHALL.

Prince-George's county, March 20, 1789.

ST. JOHN's COLLEGE.

THE viſitors and governors of St. John's College having, on the 10th of May, 1786, authoriſed Samuel Chaſe, Nicholas Carroll and Alexander Contee Hanſon, or any two of them, to appoint a perſon to collect the money, then or thereafter to be ſubſcribed: we, the ſaid Nicholas Carroll and Alexander Contee Hanſon, did accordingly, ſoon after, appoint Archibald Golder, of the city of Annapolis. Of this appointment the public was duly notified. The collector advertiſed times and places for his attendance in ſeveral counties. He attended agreeably to his notice, and moreover made perſonal application to many of the ſubſcribers. But, although the ſtipulated periods of payment have long ſince elapſed, not more than 1500l. out of 11,024l. have been paid.

We have this day renewed our agreement with the collector. Subſcribers who have not yet paid their firſt third, are requeſted, without delay, to pay the ſame, and ſuch further part, as they ſhall think proper, to the ſaid Archibald Golder, or to Benjamin Harwood, treaſurer. They will be called on, within a reaſonable time, to make the ſecond and third payments, the laſt of which was due on the 1ſt of June, 1787.—All legal methods of compulſion would be as diſagreeable to the viſitors as diſgraceful to ſubſcribers. But it is the indiſpenſable duty of truſtees to adopt ſuch modes of exacting payment, as ſhall be found neceſſary, or expedient.

The building of the college was projected, and begun on a plan, in ſome meaſure, proportioned to its nominal funds. For a conſiderable length of time, it has been ſuſpended, for want of money.—The gentlemen who ſubſcribed liberally, and paid with punctuality, had a right to expect, in the courſe of four years, that the work would be complete, and the ſeminary beginning to flouriſh. They cannot but remember the generous patriotic ardor, with which the inſtitution was commenced. They have ſuſtained an injury from all thoſe whoſe neglect or failure has retarded its progreſs; and, for their ſatisfaction, as well as for other purpoſes, a liſt of ſubſcribers names, with the ſums ſubſcribed, and the ſums paid, will probably be publiſhed as ſoon as conveniently may be, after the 12th day of May next.

At a meeting of the viſitors and governors, on the 5th of July, 1786, the ſecond Tueſdays in February, May, Auguſt and November, were appointed for their quarterly meetings. A ſufficient number hath not, ſince that period, been convened, although extraordinary meetings have been requeſted, by public advertiſement and perſonal ſolicitation. As the repeated diſappointments of thoſe who have repaired to Annapolis, at their own expence, for the ſole purpoſe of meeting the viſitors, may perhaps, without ſome particular notice, prevent their attendance, at the next regular ſtated meeting, we take the liberty of moſt earneſtly entreating every gentleman, who has accepted the truſt of a viſitor and governor of St. John's College, to attend on the ſecond Tueſday of May next. As the general court will be held on that day, we preſume no time more convenient can be mentioned.

It is perhaps proper to inform the public, that the number of viſitors cannot exceed twenty-four, that not leſs than nine can form the corporation; that it has never exceeded eleven; that by death it is reduced to ten; that not leſs than ſeven have authority to act; and that only two, at this time, reſide at Annapolis. It is almoſt needleſs to add, that matters of the greateſt importance await their conſideration. It is much to be wiſhed, that the number were completed or increaſed. Whether this object may not be attained, provided nine ſhall be convened, will be debated at their next meeting; and we hope that, if any gentleman be diſpoſed to reſign, he will at leaſt beſtow his endeavours, that the body may be firſt enabled to ſupply his place.

NICHOLAS CARROLL,
ALEXANDER CONTEE HANSON.

Annapolis, February 9, 1789. 10

Kent-Iſland, January 28, 1789.

L O S T,

FROM Broad Creek, which it is ſuppoſed was carried off by the ice, the wind being then at north-eaſt, on Monday morning, the 26th inſtant, a SCOW, nearly new, about twenty feet long, and eight or nine feet wide. her ſides are gum. From the wind being at north-eaſt, it is imagined ſhe drifted down towards Talley's or Thomas's Point. FOUR DOLLARS REWARD will be given for bringing her to Broad Creek, Kent-Iſland, or TWO DOLLARS if delivered at Annapolis, in care of Mr. John Sands, jun.

11 JAMES O'BRYON.

Nottingham, November 20, 1788.

For PRIVATE SALE,

SOME valuable LAND, lying in the Fork of Patuxent river, they are two tracts, called DUVALL's RANGE and OVEN-WOOD THICKSETT, adjoining, containing about ſix hundred acres, more or leſs; part of the land is cleared, with dwelling houſes, tobacco houſe and other houſes, a good apple orchard, ſeveral acres of fine meadow land cleared and ſowed, and much more that may be reclaimed; there is great plenty of wood and timber, a never failing ſtream, and a good mill ſeat. It will be ſold at one, two and three years credit, and in parcels to ſuit the purchaſers. Bond and approved ſecurity muſt be given, and the intereſt paid annually. Any perſon who inclines to purchaſe may view the premiſes and apply to

tf

10 THOMAS CONTEE.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD,
At the PRINTING-OFFICE,
Price One Dollar,
THE

LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
PASSED AT
NOVEMBER SESSION,
Seventeen Hundred and Eighty-Eight.

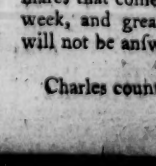
ALSO,
THE
VOTES and PROCEEDINGS
OF
BOTH HOUSES
OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Annapolis, April 19, 1788.

THE ſubſcribers being very anxious that an immediate payment of what is due them be made, that they may be enabled to comply with their engagements; in order to facilitate the collection, have appointed Mr. JOHN WATKINS, to call upon thoſe who have accounts with them, for the ſame, whoſe receipt ſhall be good; they beg that this notice be particularly attended to, as it is not in their power to give any further indulgence; thoſe who incline to call and pay at Annapolis, will always find a perſon at their late ſtore on the Dock, or at the treaſury-office, ready to receive.

47 THOMAS and BENJAMIN HARWOOD.

Twenty Dollars Reward.



RAN away from the ſubſcriber's quarter in Loudon county, early in laſt month, a negro man named GEORGE, he is about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, his noſtrils are remarkably wide, he ſometimes complains of a wart on the bottom of one of his feet, which makes him a little lame; he is a likely ſenſible fellow: He had on a green jacket and overalls, oſnabrig ſhirt, an old hat, ſhoes and ſtockings, and took with him a Dutch blanket, a blue broad cloth coat and breeches, a blue jacket without ſleeves, and ſundry other cloaths—He has been ſeen near this town ſince he ran away. Whoever will apprehend the aforeſaid negro, and deliver him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecure him in any gaol, ſo that he may be got again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if taken out of this ſtate and brought home, all charges paid.

PHILIP R. FENDALL

Alexandria, Sept. 30, 1788. 21

To be LET for a term of years, on good ſecurity,

A MOST valuable and beautiful FARM, ſituate on the north ſide of Severn river, about ſix miles from Annapolis, with a parcel of choice SLAVES, STOCK and plantation UTENSILS.

Alſo a large commodious HOUSE and GARDEN, pleaſantly ſituated, with a quantity of LAND within two miles of Annapolis.

Any perſon inclinable to leaſe either of the above farms may be informed of the terms by applying to Dr. WILLIAM MURRAY, in Annapolis, or Mr. PHILIP ROGERS, in Baltimore.

17

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, a young NEGRO MAN, called DAVY, on the 13th of March, 1789; his dreſs is an oſnabrig ſhirt, and cotton waiſtcoat and breeches; it is probable he will change his dreſs as he has other cloaths; he is an artful, deceiving fellow, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and ſtole a large ſum of money two or three days before he went off: it is thought he is gone off with his overſeer, ROBERT JACKSON, who is gone away with Joſhua Pearce's wife. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid negro, ſhall be entitled to EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

tf 6 ELIZABETH RAWLINGS.

The beautiful HORSE
ROEBUCK,

WILL cover mares this ſeaſon at the ſubſcriber's plantation in Charles county, at the low price of five pounds currency per mare, and one dollar to the groom, but if the money is paid when the mare is taken away, three pounds, and one dollar to the groom, will be taken in lieu of the five pounds. It is uſeleſs to inſert his pedigree as it is will known, but it may be ſeen at his ſtable. ROEBUCK's ſtock is remarkable, both for the turf and ſaddle, I believe equal to any in the ſtate. Good paſturage is provided for mares that come a diſtance, at two and ſix-pence per week, and great care will be taken of them; but I will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or accidents. 8w

WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

Charles county, March 26, 1789. 3

PROPOSALS,
For Printing by Subſcription,
BY
ISAAC COLLINS,
IN TRENTON,
THE
HOLY BIBLE,
CONTAINING
THE OLD and NEW TESTAMENT;
WITH THE
Apocrypha and Marginal Notes.

CONDITIONS:

I. This work, to be contained in one large volume, Quarto, of nine hundred and eighty-four pages, will be reprinted page for page with the Oxford edition, on a beautiful new type, and good paper. An index will be added; and alſo the Scripture meaſures, weights and coins.

II. The price to ſubſcribers, for the volume, well bound, four Spaniſh dollars; one dollar to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing, the remainder on delivery of the book.

III. The work to be put to preſs as ſoon as three thouſand copies ſhall be ſubſcribed for, and to be finiſhed without delay.

The Editor has been encouraged, by a number of reſpectable characters, to offer the above propoſals to the public, under a conviction that a handſome American edition of the Bible, in Quarto, will, at this time, be both ſeaſonable and acceptable, as no part of the money will go out of the country.

This conſideration, it is hoped, will be an inducement to ſubſcribe, and of courſe promote the more frequent reading of this moſt invaluable book in private families. He therefore wiſhes to attract the attention, and obtain the countenance of people of all denominations; not doubting but that, in the execution of the work, he will be able to give ample ſatisfaction, both as to its accuracy and neatneſs.

Subſcriptions will be received by Hugh Gaine and Edmund Prior, New-York; by Joſeph Cruikſhank and William Young, Philadelphia; by Townſend and Patton, Baltimore; and by the editor in Trenton.

It is requeſted, that the leading characters of all the different denominations of Chriſtians in the United States, who may feel diſpoſed to promote this undertaking, will, as early as may be, grant their aſſiſtance in procuring ſubſcriptions--and that the ſeveral printers of news-papers in the union will be pleaſed to inſert the above propoſals in their papers.

25

To all whom it may concern.

☞ Mr. Iſaac Collins has, for many years laſt paſt, been, and ſtill is, printer to the ſtate of New-Jerſey: Having by this means had the more frequent opportunities to ſee his work, I have had abundant proof of the accuracy and correctneſs of his publications, as well as of his remarkable attention to buſineſs.

WIL. LIVINGSTON.

Trenton, 11th September, 1788.

Annapolis, February 18, 1789.

For S A L E,

A PLANTATION, on the north ſide of Severn river, containing about 400 acres, under good fencing, bounding on the river Severn, about five miles diſtant from Annapolis, with a very good framed dwelling houſe, with brick ends and cellar, and very convenient out houſes thereon, an orchard of excellent young fruit trees.

A deſcription of the ſoil, wood, timber and ſituation, are thought unneceſſary, as no perſon would purchaſe who would not examine the premiſes. This property will be ſold for any ſtate or continental ſecurities, good aſſigned bonds, or ſix years credit on bond with ſecurity, upon the regular payment of intereſt at five per cent. per annum. Apply to

10 JAMES RINGGOLD.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber requeſts all perſons indebted to the eſtate of HENRY MAY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, upon bond, note or open account, to come in and pay their reſpective balances; alſo, that all perſons having claims againſt ſaid deceaſed, will bring them in legally atteſted, to

5 RICHARD BEARD, jun. Executor.

March 20, 1789.

ON the application of the truſtee of ALEXANDER OGG, the firſt day of October next is limitted and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of the ſaid Alexander Ogg to bring in and declare their reſpective claims to the ſaid truſtee, that the ſame may be on that day liquidated and adjuſted; due notice hereof to be publiſhed in Mr. Green's and Mr. Goddard's news-papers.

Teſt. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

4

ANNAPOLIS:
PRINTED by FREDERICK and
SAMUEL GREEN.